THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA AT HALIFAX. The Latest Aspect of Russo-Turkish Affairs.

Preparations for War in Both Countries. Important Message from the Czar to the Sultan.

Belief that the Difficulty will yet be Settled. MOVEMENTS IN ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

Austrian Dispute with Switzerland. Interesting from the Germanic and Italian States.

Strike of the Liverpool Cotton Porters.

STATE OF THE MARKETS. . de., de., de.

27 TER NOVA SCOTIA, NEW BRUNSWICK AND MAINE LINES TO PORTLAND—THENCE BY THE BAIN LINE TO BUSTON—AND TERROR TO NEW YORK, BY HOUSE'S PRINTING TRIESGRAPH, (OFFICE, 21 WALL STREET.)

MALIFAX, N. S., June 22, 1853. The royal mail steamship Niagara, Captain Laitch, from Liverpool on Saturday, the 11th instant, arrived here at half-past 7 o'clack this morning, bringing 110 through

The Baltic arrived out off Holyhead at 11 A.M. on Tuesday, the 7th inst., and crossed the bar of the Mersey

ock the same evening. On Saturday, the 11th inst., at 114 P. M., off Holyhead, the Niagara passed the Africa-from New York on the 1st instant for Liverpool.

Russia and Turkey.

WARLIKE POSITION OF AFFAIRS—NOTICE TO THE
SULTAN THAT HE MUST ACCEPT MENSCHIKOFF'S
TLITMATUM OR TAKE THE CONSEQUENCES. Prince Gortschadkaff has been appointed Commander in Chief of the Russian army in Besarabia. Up to the 4th inst. the Russians had not moved to the Pruth.

St. Petersburg letters say that the Emperor's course generally approved. The attitude taken by the Sultan is much approved by both Turks and Greeks, in Syria as well as Turkey. A voluntary subscription was making towards the expenses

The latest accounts were less favorable for the main

The messenger sent from St. Petersburg is said to have no discretionary power. He merely carries a demand from the Czar that the Porte shall, within eight days, accede to Menschikof's ultimatum, or take the cons

quences.

Count Nesselrode, Jr., is not charged with any authoritative mission to the Western courts that can alter the position of affairs.

Meantime the Porte prepares bravely for defence. Orders has been given to Namel Pacha, formerly Governor of Arabia, a man of much energy, to attack the Russians with his 40,000 men, if they attempt to cross the river Pouth.

Fruth.

Abbas Pachs's force of 40 000 Egyptians, commanded by Sultiman Pacha, with the Egyptian fleet of twelve vessels, were daily expected at Constantinople.

Musiapha Pacha, Governor of Theregomie, offers to raise 200,000 Albanians, and march them on any point. Renderhan Bey also demands permission to raise a force in Kurdestan. The arming of the fleet was progressing with vigor, and all the spare labor in Constantinople was employed is conveying ammunition to the forts.

The present Ottoman force musters 129 000 regulars, and there is in all 449,000 land forces, with a fleet of 1,500 guns, besides six steamships and twenty-two smaller craft.

guns, bosides six steamships and twenty-two smaller craft.

A Bussian force of 120,000 infantry hangs on the Mol davian frontier—and it is rumored that the Czar will himself come to I-mael.

It is stated that the Turks will make, not the Danube, but the range of the Balkan their line of defence.

While thus preparing for war, the Divan does not neglect chasces for peoch—arbitration had been spoken of, and Reschid Pacha was in favor of such a solution, but several of his collesques opposed it.

Rumor states the Austria offers informally to mediate to allow the Czar an apology to retreat with honor.

It was positively stated by the London and French press that the English fleet had orders to join the French in the Bay of Besika, but on the 26 June they had not left Malta.

THE LATEST BY TELEGRAPH FROM LONDON. Lospon, June 11-10 % A. M. No accounts have been received of any advance by the

defending his course towards Russia, and setting forth certain concessions he will make to the Christians to re-

move all just grounds of complaint.

Affairs in Great Britain. PARLIAMENTARY BUSINESS — THE RUSSO-TURKISH QUESTION, ETC.

In the Deitish Parliament on Wednesday no business of

interest was transacted. On Thursday the government of India bill was again discussed, and leave was given to

Mr. Lavard has a motion on the book to call the tention of the House to the menacing attitude of Russia stability have been repeatedly declared by her Majest and her royal predecessors, in addressing Parliament, to be objects of their special solicitude. Layard deferred the motion to an early day.

for bribery, DEGREES CONFERRED AT OXFORD UNIVERSITY-

AMERICANS COMPLIMENTED.

The installation week at Oxford brought together a
large concourse. Earl Derby—the Chancellor of the University-conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws on twenty-three gentlemen, among them Mr. Ingersoll the United States Minister; Bishop Mclivaine, of Ohio Bishop Mountain, of Quebec; Sir Edward Bulwer; Allison, the historian; Eastlake, the painter; Crote, Warren

STRIKE OF THE LIVERPOOL COTTON PORTERS. The cotton porters at Liverpool have struck, demanding an increase of wages, from 3s to 4s, a day. Their association numbers 3,500, and is supported by the dock labor ers, numbering 5,000, who have also struck. The employers refuse to pay the advance, and work on the ships in port had been suspended. The matter had not been

adjusted at the latest date. COMMODORE VANDERBILT'S YACHT. There were 1,000 visiters daily to the steam yacht
North Star. Mr. Vanderbilt had invited the Mayor and
Corporation of Southampton, to a banquet on beard, and
the city of Southampton had invited the Commodore and
party to a dejenner.

WHECK OF THE SHIP SQUANTUM.

The ship Squantum from Liverpool, for So-ton, went

WHERE OF THE STORT SOLVED AND THE SHOP SQUARTER FOR LIVERPOOL, for Bo-ton, went sahors on the 6th inst., near Derby Haven Isle of Man. The passengers were landed safely, and a steamer had gone to her assistance.

A meeting was held in London, Lord Shafteshury pre-siding, to forward the welfare of fugitive slaves in Cana-da. Rev. J. Ward (colored) spoke, and the subject is to be sgitated.

ADVANCE ON INSURANCE RATES TO THE BLACK SEA. Lloyd's has advanced the war risks of insurance or shipping to the Black sea from 10s to 30s, per cent. To St. Petersburg, steamers 5.., salling vessels proportion

ably higher.

TORACCO SEED OIL.

A letter in the London Times explains a process for extracting fifteen per cent of valuable oil from the seed of the tobacco plant. The discovery was made in Russia, and is considered commercially important.

THE CASE OF COL. PREMONT.

In the Court of Exchequer, in the case of Gibbs vs.

Fremont, it was decided that the plaintiff was entitled to recover interest at California rate.

Judgment has been given in the Admiralty Court of 21,200 salvage against the Gipsey, bound from Charleston to Liverpool, resoued from danger off Helyhead on the 27th February.

Mamelita Rosas, baptized the new West India mail steamer Scient, at Cower.

teamer Scient, at Cower.

Mrs. Stowe has become a patroness of the Distressed Needlewomen's Society.

Dr. Failey, a rising man in medical literature, recently committed suicide at Lond.n.

Joseph Cottle, the friend of Southey, died at Bristol at the see of sighty four. the age of eighty four.

The Bank of British North America has declared a

The Bank of British North America has declared a dividend of 6 per cent. Immense hostility has been excited in Ireland against the proposed bill for the inspection of numeries.

The Bankers' Magazine, reviewing the present monetance of active apeculation among us, it has not been so extensive as it was some years since. Secondly—Notwithstanding considerable sums—the estimates, of the nominal engagements of the country, vary-

ing from £40,000,000 to £60,000,000 sterling—have been subscribed, principally towards foreign and colonial undertakings—they have been spread through different channels, and in comcaratively limited amounts. Thirdly—If, from unforseen causes, our supplies of bullion from Australia and California shall rapidly decrease we need apprehend no very violent panic as the probable consequence of this activeness—the bad and donbiful schemes being sure to decay, while those inberently possessing the elements of success will outlive any temperary atorm that may occur from the the over pressure of projects on the public."

The crops throughout Britain and Ireland are healthy, notwithstanding the laturess of spring, and in some places deficiency of rain. The weather is now settled and seasonable.

The French Emptre.

THE EASTERN DIFFICULTY—AGITATION AND DECLINE
IN THE FUNDS, ETC.

The Emperor keeps his ewn counsel respecting the in
tentions in regard to Fastern affairs. The opinion of the
leading journal is, that war will be avoided. The funds
have nevertheless been much agitated, and closed at a
considerable decline.
Chaugaraiar denies that he has offered his services to
the Porte.

The Monitors.

the Porte.

The Monitour contains an announcement that the French and English fleets are permanently offered to aid the Porte, and will at once proceed to the Dardanelles; but the Monitour believes all will be settled peacefully.

The Italian States.

A proposal by M. Lansed, to reduce the import duty on cotton, by one half, has been referred to a Committee of Sardinian deputies.

The bill for the Transatlantic Steam Company was still under discussion. It was considered probable that the project of government to subsidize the company by an annual sum of 14 000 francs, would be carried.

The Neapolitan government have permitted the free import of grain into Sicily in Russian and Naples vessels. The market has consequently risen at Trieste. The postal treaty between France and the Papal States was on the eve of being signed.

Spain.

THE RECALL OF CANEDO CONTRADICTED, ETC.
The rumored recall of General Canedo from Cuba is is coutradicted.
The funds required for the payment of the next half year had been advanced by the Bank of Fernando.

Switzerland, FORCED LOAN CANCELLED-OFFER OF BAVARIA TO MEDIATE BETWEEN AUSTRIA AND SWITZER

TO MEDIATE BETWEEN AUSTRIA AND SWITZER-LAND, FEG.

The Federal Council had cancelled the forced loan de-creed by the Freyburg Cantonal government and had annulled the sentences passed by the courts-martial during the recent disturbances.

The King of Bavaria had formally offered to mediate between Austria and Switzerland, to settle the remaining difficulties.

The resumption of dislogantic relations was brought

The resumption of diplomatic relations was brought about by the French Minister at Vienna. Austria.

MINISTER FOR CONSTANTINOPLE—PULZSKY'S PRO-PERTY TO LET, ETC.

At Vienna. no one doubts that the Turkish, Swiss, and Sardinian difficulties will be all settled peaceably.

Mr. Bucke, the Austrian minister, had left for Constan-tionals. dinable.

The Helvetic arms are replaced over the Swiss embassy

at Vienna.

An austrian camp is forming at Tusasian Moravia.
Pulzsky's condicated property, in Sydlitzo, is advertised to be let for three years, by government.

M. Vargo, an advocate, with several citizens of Pesth, had been arrested for corresponding with Kossuth.

Germany.

CONGRESS OF THE VARIOUS DIPLOMATIC AGENTS.

A Congress of the Diplomatic Agents of the smaller
German States meets shortly at Kissonger. Denmark.

THE ELECTION—THE MINISTRY IN THE ASCENDANT.
The elections were completed. The Chamber contains a total of 109, of which 69 are for the ministry. Prussia.

SPECIAL MISSION TO CONSTANTINOPLE.

General Groben was to leave immediately on a special of suor to Constantinople.

Prussia had not officially recalled the Prussians in the Greece.

APOLOGY FOR THE IMPRISONMENT OF THE AMERICAN
CONSUL.

A dispatch (without date) says that satisfaction has
been accorded to the United States Minister, respecting
the imprisonment of the American Consul at Athens. Commercial Affairs.

Commercial Affairs.

THE LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Money was in good demand and easy at rates below those of the Bank of England. The Bank of Ireland intended raising the rate of discount for English bills to 3½ per cent. The voluntary conversion of new stock was almost suspended. Carsols had been much depressed, leaving off at 98 ex. div. for account. There were no esgles in the Lordon market. Standard gold quoted 77s. 9d. New dollars 4s. 1¼d. Recent arrivals of bars brought 5s. 1d.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

Messrs. Bell & Co report during the week a good depend for federal securities, which are now becoming

Three per cents, for eash, f. 75 15; 4½ per cents, f. 93;

Three per certs, for cash, f. 75 15; 4½ per cents, f. 99; Bauk, f. 26 40.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

The markets during the week had been dull, notwithstanding the favorable advices from America, the Fastern news having tended to depress prices. The current qualities of American although irregular, closed a shade lower on the grades under middling, while the better qualities were supported at previous rates. This authorised quotations were for—

New Orleans.

634

634

636

Mobile.

636

Cyclinary, 4d. a 5½d.

The sales of the week were 44,000 bales; of which, 11,190 were on speculation, and 2,970 for export. The sales of Friday, the 10th, were 6,000 bales; of which, 11,190 were on speculation. The stock at Liverpool was 315,839 bales. Brazils was in fair demand and prices steady. Egyptian was quiet and unchanged. Surat was active at former rates. The strike of the cotton porters had also had some influence in limiting business.

Liverpool Coben Market.

Influence in limiting business.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET.

In the early part of the week the markets were very active, but with the rain, buyers became less eager. The demand, however, continued good, and maintained the advance of 2d. in wheat and £d. in flour. Corn was in large supply, and declined £d. Continued fine weather and the settlement of the Turkish question might cause a reaction in breadstuffs generally. U. S. white wheat was variously quoted at 7s. 4d a 7s. 8d. and red do. at 6s. 4d. a 6s. 10d. Western canal and Canadian flour, (according to Dennistown & Co.,) 24s. 3d. a 24s. 9d.; Phd. adelphia, Blatimore and Ohio 124s. 6d. a 22s. (6d.; white corn, 31s.; yellow do. 31s. 6d.

E. FERICHTS to the United States had varied but little; rather lower rates were taken for dead weight.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

rather lower rates were taken for dead weight.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

In beef triffing transactions had taken place at unchanged prices: fine qualities were held firmly, but inferior could be bought at lower rates. Badenach. Gardiner and others quote United States prime messat 22s. 6d. a 105s.; ordinary 80s. a 90s. In pork a moderate business was doing, and some had been taken for export. The stock was I'pht. Western prime mess 75s. a 80s.; Eastern 85s. a 87s. 6d.; had was in less request at 47s. a 52s; shoulders were inquired after, but a concession was asked; the quotations were 33s. a 37s. No cheese—fine was wanted at 54s. a 51s. 6d.; lard was moderately active, 100 tons sold at 52s. a 53s. 6d.; tallow was firmer, with a good inquiry at 45s. for Peteraburg, Y. C. In linesed cake there were free sales, at former rates; but manufacturers asked an advance. Butter, some arrivals of Canadian were offered at 60s. a 6ds.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

Asins, very dull at 22s. for new pots, and 27s. for old pots and pearls.

Bark, saleable in retail only, at 8s. 6d. for Philadelphia.

Date and pearls.

BARK, salcable in retail only, at 8s. 6d. for Philadelphia.
CLOVER SEPE—but few sales—held over for 40s.
ROSIN, in good demand—1,700 bbls. sold at 4s. 6d. for
THEFENTINE.—500 bbls. rough breught 11s. 6d., spirits

s. a 10s.

Rick firm and in fair demand—180 tierces Carolina ld at 24s. 6d. in bond.

Ons.—Paim oil was in limited request—400 tons sold £34 1cs. a £35 on the spot; seal at £34; a lot of new tie seal fetched £32. Brown rape was worth 31s. 6d., id pale rape 55s. a 36s., in small lots. Linseed oil was better demand at 28s. 6d.

and pale rape 55s. a 30s., in small lots. Linseed oil was in better demand at 28s. 6d.

TEA—Market quiet, owing to clearances—common sound Congou was heavy at 1s.

SUGARS—Rather quiet at former rates.

MOLASSES—Dull. A parcel of Cuba clayed was taken for export at 16s. 3d.

COPPES—A very limited business.

DYEWOODS—Business too trifling to report.

THE LONDON MARKETS.

Messra. Baring Brothers, report the markets quiet, but mostly firm. Sugars were in moderate deroand, at about 6d. more. Tes was steady, and holders firm, but little done; common Congou, 11½d. a 1s. Coffee was quiet throughout the week, at about previous rates. American flour was quoted at 22 a 25s.; extra, 25s.; sour, 21 a 22s. The cotton sales during the week were 1,800 bales, the market favoring buyers. Linseed cakes were firmer. There were sales of East India rise at full prices. Tallow was firmer; sales at 47s. 3d. a 47s. 6d., on the the spot, and 48s. 3d. a 48s. 6d. for late delivery. Turpestine was quiet, at 12s. a 12s 3d. for rough. Iron rails continue active, at 28 10s.; the tendency is nyward; bars neglected, at £3 7s. a 28 15s., free on beard in Welex; Scotch pig closed flat, at 51s. for mixed. Copper was in improved demend. I rand was neglected.

John Athya & Co. report all kinds of wheat is. dearer per 240 lbs.—white Canadian 24s. a 25s. The Turkish news coused great excitement throughout the week, and 10,000 bbls, flour changed hands at 23s. a 25s., the latter being the extreme rate for prime Ohio, in quantity. Athya & Co. recommend shipments of breadstuffs to Glasgow. Heavy arrivals of bacon and aboulders had taken place; the former was neglected, and the latter cleared at 35s. Beef and pork were dull, holders not pressing. Nothing deing in hams. Isad was worth 52s., in retail parcels. Tallow firm, with an upward tendency. Small sales of fine rosin at 18s; nothing deing in common or medium. Ashes unchanged. Triflieg sales of tabacses. A few casks of sperm oil changed hands at 7s. 2d.

The Humbolt's advices to the evening of the 7th reported a dull market, with sales of the week 5,782 bales, at a depression of 1 a 2 francs on the week's. The Battic's news (telegraphed on the 6th) rallied the markets, and 2 400 bales add at prices fully up to former rates. Coffee firm. Sugar without animation. Rice continued in fair demark.

STATE OF TRADE IN MANCHESTER.

Trade in Marchester was quiet, but producers being well under contract, there was no disposition to press

Passengers by the Niagara.

Mr Hooper and Lady, Mrs McCarthy and two children; Miss McCauly Mr Towsealin and lady, Mr Hoolin, lady, four chi'dren and servant, Mr. Hovey, Jr. Mr Thayer, lady and infant, Earonesa Veonberg, Miss Schabicka, Mr and Mrs Ward, Mr Mailland and lady, Mrs Walcott and two children, Miss Mallett, Miss Evans, Mr and Mrs Moody and three children, Mr and Miss Fieldhouse, Mr. Hillips, ady, 3 children and infant. Mrs Decons and servant, Misses Decons, Watson, Henderson, Drossertchay, Lorgans, Openshay, Chapp Scott, Buswell, Pinder, Old, Hal, Qually, Cobb, Frentis, Wilson, Switzer, Querterville, Leigrue, McKay, McKannon, Brodie, Frothingham, Philips, Barrow, Kennedy, Cohen, Forsyth, Jacobs, Bell, Mallet, Cochran, Moody, Philliar, Law, Ray, Foster, Judge Fulmer, Wild, Landamar, Bearse, Bowman, Mrs Lambert.

Shipping Intelligence.

Arr from NYork—May 31, Albion, at Cronstadt; 26th, Lyon, at Malega; 23d, Juba, at Patagona; June 6, Gasparina, at Belfast; 8th, American Congress, at Portspouth; Pathinder, Bristol; Helvetia, Havre; Faith Hudson, the Ulyde; 3d Harry, Cronstadt; 11th, George Washington, at Laverpool.

Washington, at Liverpool.
Arr from Boston—April 30, Tropicus, Surinam; June 7, Du Sorrelle. Heloise.
Arr from Bhitadelphia—June 7, Garland, Charenie.
Arr from Bhitmere—May 12, Mary Ann. at Madrid.
Arr from Charleston—June 8, James Calder, at Liverpool; 9th, Josephine, at Deal; May 30, Triton, at Christian.

Arr from Savarnab—June 8, Milicate, at Liverpool.
Arr from Norleans—June 1, Antoinette, Sebastian;
May 11, Modesta, at Barcelona; 17th, Lemprevira,
Chinapo; June 7, Callenda, Havre; St Lawrence, Swan, at
Cork; 6th, Franklin King; Eliza, Cardin, at Liverpool;
Sth, Jersey, Royal Sovereign, Lady Bulwer, at Liverpool;
Sth, Heidelburgh, of Havre.
Sid for NYork—June 7, Mary Ann from Newport; 8th,
Worthy Devon, Briston; Harvest Home; 8th, Julia from
Gravesend, Constellation from Liverpool.
Sid for Boston—June 7, Nova Scotian from the Clyde;
7th, Squantum from Liverpool—ashere on the Isle of
Man.

ian. Sid for Ealtimore—June 7, Mary Hale from Liverpool. Sid for Charleston—June 8, Sussa Owen from Liverpool Sid for Virginia—June 8, Olive from Newport.

HALIFAX, June 22, 1853.

The Royal Mail steamer Niagara, sailed from this port for Boston, at about 11 o'clock this forencon. She has clear, calm weather, and will probably arrive at Bosto at about six o'clock Thursday evening.

Massachusetts State Temperance Convention. Grand Rally of Anti-Liquor Men at Spring

field, FROM OUR SPECIAL REPORTER.

SPRINGFIELD Mass., Wednesday, June 22, 1853. This city of sojourners is even more than usually full this morning, as the State Temperance Convention has been called to meet here at eleven o'clock A. M. The place has been well chosen, as a half a dozen railroads centre, and even during the night, sleep that "knits up the ravelled sleeve of care," is too often broken by the steam whistle, or the locomotive bell. The prospect is that the convention will be a full one, and that the readers of the New York Herald may fully understand its object, I bring out of its obscurity the "official" call, which has been nearly "swamped" from the public gaze by being placed in the storn sheets of the Life Boat (temperance organ.) Here it is :-

STATE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

The Massachusetts State Temperance Committee, at their meeting to day, resolv of to call a hatate Temperance Convention at Springsheld, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 22d and 23d inst. The State Committee, therefore, hereby call on the friends of Temperance and of the Massachusetts Anti Liquor Law, through at the Common wealth, to assemble at a pringfield, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 22d and 23d inst., for the purpose of expressing their congratulations on the maintenance of the law by the recent Legislature, to take such measures as may be deemed expedient to secure the firther support and more uniform and efficient enforcement of the law, to procure the more general formation and or-STATE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION. such measures as may be deemed expedient to secure the forther support and more uniform and efficient enforcement of the law, to procure the more general formation and organization of Total Astinence Societies on the plan proposed by the late Temperance Convention in Boston, and other topics of great moment, which may be called up at the time, demand united, judicious, and earnost counsel and co-operation. All temperance friends and temperance organizations in the Communwealth, by delegates or stherwise, are cordially invited to attend the Springfield Cenvention, and unite in its action. The Convention will common ence its session on the 22d inst., at 11 o'clock. A. M. All clergymen receiving this circular are respectfully requested to give the notice berein contained as extensively as possible among their people.

With B. Spooner,
Rev. Edward Otheman,
M. W. Williams,
Moses Bellon,
Rev. Edward Thompson,
Rev. Edward Thompson,
These gentlemen of the State Committee are rearly all of them old soldiers in the cold water arwy; and Mr. Othe-

them old soldiers in the cold water army; and Mr. Otheman, particularly, is a gentleman who would do a very great deal had he brains erough to carry out his ideas B. W. Williams is the editor of the Life Boat, which has barely lived through several very heavy squalls. To give an idea of brother Williams' teres and vigorous style, I copy the following from his last leader relative

pil ded. The repealers are in a small minority in the State, and, with union and effort among the Maine law monthly (the repealers) can be routed, borse, foot and drageon."

It will be seen by the above, that Brother Williams does not pay the sli htest regard to those obnoxious and nonsensical rules which are supposed to govern writers of the English language. No! He proudly soars above all such petty restrictions. Moses Mellen is an ancient individual, who finds the greater part of the money with which to carry on the war. He attends to this department very well, I am informed. The Rev. Mr. Higginson is a cher amic of Otherran's, and a man of great volumitity, though not much learning or takent. Rev. Edwin Thompson is a clergyman of the Universalist persuasion. He is a great "friend to the slave," and an uncompromising for of rum and tobacco. He has an excellent flow of language, considerable humor, and is a very fair stump speaker. He is the best looking man among the reformers, having a rosy face beaming with bonhommic. Br. Charles Jeweth has been so long before the public, that I need not describe him. He is as comfortable as ever. W. B. Spooner whose name appears first on the list, is also very well known as one of the Old Guard. W. R. Stacy, a man of not much account in any position, appears to be the only representative of the Young Guard, or Washingtonian party. Mr. Stacy once one so high that he actually became a nocturnal inspector of the Customs. All the Washingtonians do not agree in this political action; and they do not hesitate to say that it is the opening move of the "coalition" upon the cheasboard of State politica. Some few things indicate as much. Two leading coalitionists are now in Springfield, watching the course of events. One is J. M. Unher, of Medford, democrat.) and the other is William A. White, Esq., printer to the Constitutional Convention, and Socretary to the free soil State Committee are well as each of Chalstas Margaiae, with "plenty of ies." (Fact.)

The Convention is to assem

THE MEETING.
Mr. B. W. Williams, of Boston, called the delegates to order and real the efficial call. On motion, Hon. J. M. Usura, of Medford, was chosen

Chairman, protem., and Rev. Mr. Higgins, of Worcester, Secretary, protem. A committee of fire, of which Francis Bates, of SpringBedd, was Chairman, was appointed to report a list of permanent officers for the convention.

During the absence of this committee. Mr Manen, of New York, was called for, as he had some glad tidings from the State of Connecticut. Mr. March proceeded to relate the deings of the Legislature of that State on Ineaday. He stated that the question of the Maine law came up in the regular order. The majority of the committee reported against the law, on the ground that there was no need of any more legislation. The minority of the committee reported a Maine law. The majority moved that their report lie on the table, and the House proceed to the consideration of the minority report. The Maine law men were thus taken by surprise, but the question was ably detated by Mr. Lines, of New Haven, who supported the Maine law. In the afternoon the question was taken on a motion to refer to the next Legislature. This motion was lost—115 to 84. (Applause.) A motion to strike out the sec ion providing for the reference of the law to the people was lost by a similar vote. (Renewed applause) The Maine question was staved off by a motion to adjourn, which was carried. The Speaker thought the law would pass both Houses—the Governor might put it in his pocket—he was used to that sort of thing.

Mr. Marsh gave way to the report of the committee, and the permanent government of the Convention was established as follows:—

President—Rev. Dr. Hitchcock, of Amherst.

Vice Presidents—Hon. J. M. Usher, of Medford: Rev. Dr. Lyman Beecher, of Boston; Rev. Dr. Ide of Spring-Beld; Hon. Wm. Hyde of Wave; Daniel Frost, of North Crange; Julius A. Palmer, of Boston; Rev. Mr. Ripley, of Foxburough; Rev. Dr. Oggood, of SpringBeld; Rev. Mr. Orsand, of Samuel Avar, of Concord, was nominated as one of the Screamer. A planer, of Boston; Rev. Mr. Higher, of Northsmyton. I should estimate the number of delegates present at about two

he had been first in college to write against the use of wins.

On motion, the President appointed the following named gentlemen as a Committee on Business:—Rev. Mr. Oviatt. of Chicopee; Mr. Erastus Hayes, J. R. Hixon, Edwin Thompson, and Rev. Mr. Thayer. Also, a committee or resolutions, of which Rev. W. H. Brewster, of Lowell, was chairman.

A spirited debate now arose upon a motion that a committee be appointed to nominate a State Central Committee. It was moved, as an amendment, that the committee report some plan of organization.

Mr. MRILEN said that there was a State organization, and a good one.

mittee. It was moved, as an amendment, that the committee reportsome plan of organization.

Mr. Millen said that there was a State organization, and a good one.

Mr. Rask did'nt know whether there was any organization or not. He was in favor of the amendment. After some sharp shooting on both sides the amendment was withdrawn.

A Delegan phone that the gentleman would not withdraw his amendment. He wanted the committee to have full power. Perhaps they might report a different list altogether than that which had been prepared, or they might report some different plan.

Mr. John C. Cluer wanted the Committee to be nominated at large, not by the Chair. He wanted a people's meeting. He moved that the Committee be nominated at large.

The Chair put the question and did not declare the vote. It seemed that the amendment was adopted.

The Delegan who had spoken before said it had seemed as if the meeting had been concoted, and he did'nt think it proper.

Mr. Cluer had noticed that the names of the committees were handed to the Chair, and it looked as if every thing bad been cooked up before hand.

The question was again taken on Cluer's amendment, and it was lost. The question was defended by Williams, of Boston, and Usher, of Medford.

The question was again taken on Cluer's amendment, and it was lost. The question was carried.

The President then apprinted the committee, the Rev. R. W. Clark, of Eoston, being its chairman. [This gentleman, who seems to be a leader in the convection, is a Puritan of the straitest sect. having lately distinguished himself by a course of lectures against all the pomps and vanities, including dress, dancing, drinking, and playgoitg. His name for the new theatre now being receted in Eoston is the "golden gateway of heil."] Mr. Cluer, who had been the leader of the rebels against the Williams and Mellen party, was pasiled by being placed upen the committee cover a popular assembling in the camp. Williams evidently felt much hurt at the ingratitude of those mem hers of the covernion who di

AFTERNOON BESSION.

The Convention was called to order at half-past two o'clock. The number of men was not increased, but the fen ale force was increased to three. The delegates appeared in much better humor after dinner, though some of them pixched into fruit ices, confectionery, ice cream, &c., in the most reckless manner.

The Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, reported the following:—

The Cheirman of the Committee on Resolutions, reported the following:

1. Resolved, That we desire, first of all, devoutly and thankfully to ackno wheige the good Providence of the Almighty Rulerof the Universe, in calling us once more to meet as friends of temperance and the Maine law, to review the rast and take counsel for the future, as well as for every token of his favor during the trying period of last year.

2. That this Convention bear their continued and unequiveced testimony sgainst the manufacture and use of intoxicating driks as a beverege; as d while we express our full confidence in much suspens to do its own appropriate work, as embedded in our as in tender law, and we plead ourselves that our efforts aball not be wanting to consummate through both agencies, the triumph of our glorious enterprise.

action as embodied in our anti-liquor law, and we pledge ourseives that the law is still left us unimpaired, despite the obstimacy of its enemies; and having it, and having learned how to use it, making it not a dead statute, but a living instrument for the suppression of the liquor traffic, and the fearful evils flowing therefrom.

4. That the difficulties in executing the law have been mainly such as we had reason to expect; the timidity of riends, errors in the form of indictment incedentic any new law; west of interest on the part of police officers; a neglect to scours good legal counsel, which our opponents never failed to do—the watchful vigor of men moved by selfschness and appetite—and such difficulties as will always attend the execution of a law against which so extensive a period of the control of the contro

ed in the Maine law should spare no pains to secure the election of such men to the Legislature as would work for the law. They were very verbose and not worth publishing in extense.

On motion of Mr. Williams, the report was accepted, and the revolutions were laid on the table.

The Business Committee reported rules for the Convention—Sessions to commence at nine o'clock; no speaker to eccupy more than fifteen minutes in the day time, and haif an hour in the night time. Accepted.

The committee appointed for that purpose, nominated a list, in which Rev. Mr. Othemann and Rev. Mr. Higginson of the old committee were stricken out, and the following added:—Phineas Crandall, Worcester; Charles C. Wilder, Chelsea; Daniel Farrar, Beston: Samuel Hear, Concord; Lyman Beecher, Boston; E Calkins, Palmer; Melvin Copeland, Norwich; J. P. Williston, Northampton; Dr. Sabine, Williamston; William Hillot, Greenfield; Jas. Ford, Abington; Darius Gosf, Pawtuckel; Thomas Bradley, Nantucket and Dukes county; befort C. Pitman, New Bedford.

After several ineffectual motions to lay on the table, this list was unanimously accepted.

A letter was read from the Hon. Thomas S. Williams, of Connecticut, who had been invited to attend the Convention. Mr. Williams predicted that the time was not far distant when the Maine law would be universal.

Mr. Thomreon, of the State Committee, took the floor, and made a speech relative to the action of the committee this year. He said they had not made a regular report, as the Chairman (Spoener) was in Europe. Everything had been niverificient to upset the law. The weak had been inventiced, and the strong made more so The State Committee, the Kr. Howeven had been inventiced that Mr. Thompson hoped the reporter would give as much, and go to Europe, and come back in three months, as he will.

Mr. Thomreon hoped the reporters would report hire correctly.

[It was with great difficulty that the reporter made decent English of any portion of his harangue]

Mr. Monte, and Mr. Thompson negreted that Mr. Sp

to audit the accounts of the Treasurer of the State Com-nities.

Mr. Williams said the Treasurer was not accountable to the Convention; he was only accountable to the com-mittee, and they had already appointed an auditing com-mittee on the subject of his accounts.

Here arose a very pretty quarrel about money, in which Messir. Cleveland Thompson, Cleer and others participa-ted. It was disally ordered that a committee be appoint-ed to audit the account of the committee without ray-ing anything about the Treasurer. Rev. Lymna Beecher, who occupied a seat on the platform got very foggy, and the whole affair was explained two or three times to him, after which he aat down, as he said, "as much in the mire as ever."

who occupied a seat on the platform got very foggy, and the whole affair was explained two or three times to him, after which he sat dwn, as he said, "as much in the mire as ever,"

After the appointment of this committee, and another on fitance, the resolutions were taken up, and Dr Marsh, of New York, got the floor. He devoted his fitteen minutes to a discussion of the legal snasion idea. He said it was a great question in New York whether a Maine law should be enacted now, or whether it was best to wait until the people had been educated up to the law. He was in favor of the each that had been had in Massa chusetts; he was in favor of applying the law at once. He had been sfraid that the law would be repealed here, he was not afraid of it now. If Massachusetts had receded, the New York Senste never would have passed the bill by a vote of 17 to 13, nor the glorious scene in the Connecticut legislature never would have taken place. The ensembles of the law were flying in all directions. The majority in Now York in favor of the law when it went to the people would be not less than 20,000. (Applause.) Many of the opponents of the law had given up. The Doctor chought that the city of New York would give a majority for the law. The murders, febonies, &c., which had taken place there were principally owing to rum. The Doctor closed by advertising a report which he had prepared relative to the Maine law—12½ cents a single copy, and ten for a dollar.

Dr. Marsh was followed by Rev. Mr. Traas, a gentleman who travels and delivers lectures on rum and tobacco. He proceeded to give his experiences in a peculiarly gauche and unique style. He called rum a de mon, and made a great many remarks relative to "grit," and "pluck," and warmly eulogised the pulpit.

He was followed by Mr. Halk, who has lately been lecturing in Michigan on the Maine law. He said that the law would be passed in Connecticut; in favor of the law by 16,000 majority. He also said that the law would be passed in Connecticut; sante, and it might have off

decds, and closed with a lament for the absence of ladies.

Mr J H. W. Hawkins succeeded, and made a speech in favor of legal sussion. He said that the cry against legal suasion but a laway in jured the temperance or Washingtonian cause; and, as was shown in Maine, that cause ever got on until the law was unsparingly applied. Mr. Hawkins closed his speech by advertising a book sold by him and written by Mr. March, and which came at the low price of 25 cents.

A delegate from New Bedford wanted to know where a near whe would not patronise a rum shop could get feed and lodging.

A delegate from New Bedford wanted to another the man who would not patronise a rum shop could get feed and lodging.

Mr. WILLIAMS said he had no information on the subject.

A motion to adjourn (now half-past five o'clock.) prevailed, and the convention adjourned, to meet at a quarter before eight o'clock.

Thus far the proceedings of the convention have neither here enthusiastic nor interesting. A thunder shower, which came up this afternoon, was very welcome.

W.

TELEGRAPHIC.

SPRINGFIELD, June 22-10 P. M.
The evening session was entirely devoted to speaking, and addresses were made by Rev. Mr. Wolcott, Mr. Kel legg and others. The convention will dissolve at the

The Execution To-Morrow.

NEARY TO BE HANGED FOR THE MURDER OF HIS

of his wife, will, in all probability, suffer on the gibbet, in the prison yard at the Tomba to morrow marning. Sheriff Order visited the wretched culprit yesterday afternoon, and informed him that he must not indulg in the hope of any further executive elemency, that or Friday morning, he must prepare himself to die.

The prisoner remarked that he was ready and prepared

to meet his fate, that he preferred death to an imprison ment in a State prison for life.

Marine Affairs.

LAUNCHED AT PORT JEFFERSON, L. I., on the 18th inst. from the ship yard of Mr. John R. Mather, the beautiful new schooner called "Neptune's Bride," of about 300 one capacity, to be commanded by Captain Charles Gillett, of Patchogue, L. I. The "Neptune's Bride," combines excellence and abundance in the material he is constructed of; and the most substantial work maplike mapper in which she is built, together with the great superiority of the model for salling and stowing argo, make her fully equal to the best specimens of na val architecture, and justly adds to the well-merited re-putation the builder has hitherto enjayed. The cabin is sinished in the most modern and approved style, combin ing in an emirent degree both beauty and convenience.

City Intelligence.

City Intelligence.

INCREASE OF CITY MORTALITY—EXTENSIVE BUSINESS FOR CORONERS.

Yesterday the Cororers of our city were busily engened in the holding of inquests on the bodies of some
thirty-five persons, being the largest number of deaths
cocuring in one day, quiring the Coroners investigation.
Innova to have taken place for many years past, unless
caused by some sudden calamity. Over one-third of the
deaths might be attributed to the sudden heat of the
weather. Seven cases of course desolied, have already
hen accortained, and many of the other cases, found by
the Jury to be that of apoplexy, were evidently the result of the extreme heat, thereby producing apoplexy.
A great many persons have been injured by exposure to
the powerful rays of the sun, laborers in particular, who
have been taken from their work insensible and conveyed
to their homes. Many of whom may linger a day or two
and then die, so that at present the loss of life caused by
the extreme heat, cannot be correctly given until the
Coroners have fully investigated all their cases.

Crocers have fully investigated all their cases.

Chewder Excussion.—The Old Tops of the Eighth ward passed the office at an early hour yesterday morning, on their way to spend the day at Sheepsheat Bay. They were in a mammoth stage, drawn by ten gray herses, gaily decorated, and as they went past the office they saluted the Herald with cheers and the discharge of several revolvers.

OFFICIAL.

JUNE 22, 1853.—Present—Jona. Trotter, Esq., President, is the choir; Assistant Aldermen O'Brien, Mahoe, Brenden Wells, Bouton, McGown, Stewart, Barker, Rogers, Craw Wells, Bouton, McGown, Stewart, Barker, Rogers, Crawford.

This was a special meeting in relation to the Assay Office.

Message from his Honor the Mayor, with a communication from Hon. Greene C. Bronron, stating that on behalf of the Secretary of the Treasury he is making incuries for property for the Treasury he is making incuries for property for the Treasury he is making incuries for property for the Treasury he is making incuries for the Briek Church have subhished, and consistent of Assistant Aldermen Bouton, Wells, McGown, Barker and Rogers.

The Board then adjourned. From the minutes.

C. T. McCLENECHAN, Clerk.

Personal Intelligence:

Among the arrivals jesterday, at the Metropolitan Hotel, were Hen. N. Brown, late United States Consul at Rome; Edwin Cerbett, British Legation, Washington; A. M. Seixas, Caracas; B. M. Westbrook, United States Navy; Hon. A. Simpson, Montreal; Hon. A. S. Linn, Scheneetady.

***ARRIVALS**

From Arbinardli, in two attended the Lout E R Colhom, U.S. Secor Lego. Capt Coffm. Capt Prince, John Williams, Dr Bestwick, Adams & Co's messenger, A. W Toombs, Wells, Farro & Co's messenger, Warren Morrill, Berford & Co's messenger, J. A. Agurs, W. C. Agurs, E. R. Wright, C. W Ferquson, A. J. Dixon, W. W. Jenkins, J. Hamilton, J. H. Brombey, Geo Gaskell, J. Collins, Dr AR Edson, C. Bromley, John Foster, W. P. Hazell, S. H. Gurley, E. Duckworth, J. R. Meed, D. N. Gillett, D. Paterson, J. R. Wimple, Win Blume, Mr. Fisk, Win Lewis and son, Win Parkvidge, N. H. Lucas, J. N. Mocker, J. Millin, J. Duane, J. Mars, T. Bothe, J. Hamilia, D. R. Ewens, T. Branky, J. Callaman, John Burley, Mr. Miller, Mr. Lafferty, Mr. Cohura, Millon Snell, Norton Snell, J. S. Murrell, Mr. White, Mr. Cumming, J. Welch, Meesses Baker, Deforrest, Holt, Mammer, E. Landox, D. N. Moore, T. Pettijohn, A. Tucker, T. Hauston, H. Frazer, W. Richards Geo Smith, C. Cooper, W. Brodle Fred Morris, John Harris, J. H. Parker, E. Mo-Bride, J. W. Lampman, James Oressly, Mr. Stearas, J. Brag, L. Atler, W. Lewis, B. Erskins, and many others in the steerage. quadron.

From Savanida, in the brig Putnam—Mr Butis, lady and haughter, Mr 3 Phillips, J E Cabella, N de Rosa, J Glen, R S Craig, and P Vanderbeck.

From Penacola, in the brig T A Cunningham—J F Marin. U S N, and lady, John K Pendleton, Mrs Concklin and childron.

7 childrea.

DEPARTURES.

For New Orleans, in the steamship Star of the South-Mrs R Conway, servant and child; Miss R Conway, Mr I Schwarts, N Nadock, R R Robinson, A Van Allen, M Aylward, Wm T Bolles, Thos Wath, W Ivving Adams, I Caplart, Mr W Weeks and Miss J Weeks, and seven in the toerage.

ARRIVAL OF THE CRESCENT CITY.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

News from Australia, Oregon, Mexica, New Zealand, Society Islands, Peru, Chi.'c, Bolivia, New Granada, Etc.

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE 7.

MINING INTELLIGENCE.

THE STATE OF THE CROPS. MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, AND DEATHS.

> MARKETS. die., die., die.

The steamship Crescent City, Capt. McGowan, left Aspinwall at moon on the 18th inst., and arrived at this port yesterday morning. The news is unimportant. She brings the mails, passengers and treasure, which left Sam Francisco on the evening of May 24, in the Pacific mail steamship Republic. Also, a number of returned Australian miners, who had chosen the Panama reute homewards. Their accounts of the yield of the gold mines in Australia is exceedingly favorable. They have a large amount of gold dust in their possession. Annexed is the Crescent City's

\$320,300 20

Total...... \$520,300 98 His Excellency Governor Roldan visited Aspin wall on the 9th inst. The object of his visit was said to be to procure contractors and laborers for the improvement of the road between Cruces and Panama, a work of great ntility, and which, it is stated, he had already commenced. A grand ball was given in honor of His Exectlency, in Aspinwall, on the evening of the 10th inst., which was attended by all the principal American and

foreign residents of the place.

The health of the 1sthmus was reported exceedingly Mr. H. G. Bullay, purser of the Crescent City, Adams

& Co., Wells, Fargo & Co., and Berford & Co., will accept our thanks for the prompt delivery of papers.

The riot reported by the previous arrival, as raging in San Francisco on the 16th, was merely a street fight; which deadly weapons were freely used.

The following appointments were submitted to the Senate from the Governor on the 19th :- James Miller of Solano, H W. Carpenter, of Contra Costa, and Samuel Bell, of Mariposa, inspectors of the State prison; John & Love, of Butte county, Joseph Hopkins, of Sutter county, Levi Hermance, of Sacramento, Loring Pickering, John A. McGlynn, San Francisco, commissioners under the act to provide for the disposition of the property of the State nside the water front of San Francisco

Dr. D. W. Petrie, late of Cawego county, New York, committed suicide by opening the femoral artery, at the residence of Dr. White in Virginia street, four doors south of Jackson street. Dr. Petrie had been in California about six weeks, and was suffering from Panama fever. and had shown for several days past symptoms of de-The San Joaquin Railroad Company has been reorgan-

ised under the new railroad law just passed by the Legis-lature. Operations, it is said, will be immediately com-Bishop Soule is announced to preach in Union Hall, im Placerville, on the 5th of June. It is said a prize fight is to take place, in a few weeks:

in Calaveras county, for \$1,500 a side.

Judge Schoolcraft, the newly appointed Collector of Sacramento, died on board the steamship Columbus, when a few days from Panama. Mrs. Sinclair was playing to crowded houses at Sam

of April and 15th of May. Telegraph poles are being erected between Sacran

Francisco.

operation in the State. The seat of government is permanently located at

A Pacific and Atlantic railroad convention was held at San Diego, on the 9th of May. J. D. Brower was elected Assistant Alderman of the Fifth ward of San Francisco, on the 16th ult.

drowned in the bay at San Francisco on the loth ult. A violent rain storm set in at Sacramento 19th ult. A A vicient ran stom set in at Sacramento 19th ult. A corres; ondent of the Alia says:—Crops will be benefitted by this fall of rain, and the harvest will be abundant and of superior growth. There are more farms under cultaration in this vicinity than at any other settlement in the State. Crops are purchased in advance, especially of hay for the interior, which is contracted for to large amounts, tellivered on the field in the bale.

Accounts from the mines represent the miners to be The following was handed to us by Wells, Fargo & Co.'s The Pacific mail steamship Republic, Captain McLane. left San Francisco May 24th, at 6% P. M., but did not

finally leave the barbor until 2 A. M., on the 25th. She touched at Monterey, San Diego and Acapulco, and reached Panama at 9% P. M., on Friday, Jun There was nothing of interest stirring at Monterey or San Diego. Acapulco was very dull and sickly. Several cases of vomito were said to have occurred there; but the principal disease was the fever incident to that chi-

mate. A large number of the upper class had left the reason.

The shock of an earthquake was felt on the night of the 2d of June, and considerable apprehensions of fur-ther and more disastrous visitations existed in the com-

the ship John Holland, (before reported putting in indistress, leaking badly,) had been condemned, and was to be sold at auction, June 4. Captain Baxter, of the J. H., was attacked with the prevailing fever on the 3d, and the worst results were feared. Six of his crew shipped on the steamship Republic.

The Vanderbilt steamship Pacific, Seabury, arrived at Acapulco, June 3, with upwards of 400 passengers, from New York and New Orleans May 5th and 7th. She had been detained nearly a fertright in consequence of springing a leak on her downward trip, and going to Panama to repair.

The rainy season has regularly set in at Panama.
the Cruces road only was passable, and in a bad of

On the 20th instant, Jabes Meeker, whose parents reside near Newark, N. J., died on board of the Crescent City. Politics in Californi

The whig State Convention will be held at Sa

City on the 5th of July.

owing in reference to the primary election held the day previous:—
As was predicted, the democratic primary election yeaterday was characterized by the most bare-faced frauds and brutal outrages. Bands of hired braves, headed by Edgler appointees and promisees, swept through the city with an insolent swagger, over-riding and browbest-ing peaceable voters who dared to have a will of the gown. In the First ward they carried things with so high a hand, insisted on such patent frauds, and bullied, the resident voters with such brazen effondery, that of the first things with so the general Committee's appointment—protested against its validity and withdre w. The reputable portion of the voters followed, and the hravog were in costacies.

Under the new Apportionnent law rassed by the last egiclature, the Senate will consist of thirty three memers, and the Assembly of eighty. The State is divided